Vol. III. Numb. 66.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the First and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From **Friday** Auguſt 25th. to **Monday** Auguſt 28th. 1710.

Courteous Gentlemen,

Q. LOOKING *over the* XXXIX Articles of Religion, *I found in the* 6th *Article, the* 1ſt *and* 2d *Books of* Eſdras, *in the Place of the Books of* Ezra *and* Nehemiah. *Pray*, Gentlemen, *Explain the meaning of this in one of your Papers, and you will Infinitely Oblige,*

Your Servant and Admirer, M. S.

A. The Book of *Nehemiah* is there called the Second Book of *Eſdras* (which is the ſame as *Ezra*) upon the Authority of St. *Athanaſius*, *Chryſoſtome* and *Bede*, who are of this Opinion, becauſe amongſt the *Jews* theſe two Books made but one Volume. Some again Conjecture that *Ezra* and *Nehemiah* are but two Names of the ſame Man, but this is Confuted by *Nehem.* 8. 9. where they are mentioned as two ſeveral Perſons, and the ſame may be proved by other Arguments. True it is that in the *Hebrew* Text there is no Separation of the Book of *Nehemiah* from that of *Ezra*, but both make one continued Hiſtory. Notwithſtanding that each of them Writ his own Affairs is diſcoverable from the Difference in their Style. For the Style of *Nehemiah* is much more eaſy and plain than that of *Ezra*, who Writes much in the *Chaldee* Dialect. Beſides, the firſt Words of *Nehemiah* ſhew the Book to be Writ by himſelf.

Q. Gentlemen, *A Friend of mine uſually Lends out Money upon Intereſt*, 3, 4 *or* 5 l. *together, for which he Receives* 1 s. *in the Pound Weekly; only the laſt Week, he has the Weekly Pay doubled, one half of which he reckons his Profit for the uſe of his Money. Now ſuppoſe the Sum Lent be* 4 l *his Weekly Receipts* 4 s. *and the* 20th *Week* 8 s. *(as above.) Pray, how much Intereſt is his* per Cent, per Annum. *And whether this be not unreaſonable gain? For I look upon it as a Grievous Oppreſſion, and Worthy your Cenſure. My Friend perſuades himſelf 'tis Lawful, becauſe he runs a Riſque, having no* Real *Security for his Money. I am,*

Your moſt Humble Servant, G. H.

A. Upon this Suppoſition, he muſt Yearly make 13 l. *per Cent*, of his Money, which is Grievous Extortion, and upon no pretence to be Juſtified. For granting that in Fact he does not make above 6 l. *per Cent.* of his Money, by Reaſon of his Inſolvent Debtors, yet by taking ſuch an Exorbitant Intereſt of thoſe that do pay, in Order to make up the Loſſes he ſuſtains by thoſe that do not, the Honeſt Men he has to do with are made to bear the Burthen of his Loſſes, which is Notoriouſly unreaſonable and unjuſt. In ſhort his way of Buſineſs is a Scandalous Violation of Law and Juſtice, and in itſelf a Damnable and moſt Greivous Sin, for which he can never reaſonably expect Forgiveneſs, without making Reſtitution to the Perſons he has ſo highly Injured.

Q. Gentlemen, *I deſire to know how it comes to paſs that the Radius of a Circle being Unity the Tangent of* 30 gr. *is* $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$.

A. If the Tables of Sines, Tangents and Secants Publiſhed by *Vlacq*, are truly Calculated, the Queriſt muſt be miſtaken in the Proportion he aſſigns, and that he is miſtaken is even Ocularly Demonſtrable. *Vlacq* making the Radius to be 100000, 00, computes the Tangent of 30 *gr.* to be 57735. 03. So that the Proportion of the Second to the Firſt is nearly as 6 to 10. Whether this Calculation is truly made we have not leiſure to examin. But the Queriſt may preſently ſatisfy himſelf of this, by uſing the Rules delivered by Mr. *Caſwel* in his *Trigonometry* for the Calculating of Sines, Tangents, &c.

Q. Gentlemen, *I am willing take any Pains in Order to become as fully and particularly acquainted with our own Civil and Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitution and Hiſtory as may be; but conſidering the ſhortneſs of Human Life, and that we have no Time to looſe, I ſhou'd be glad you wou'd favour me ſo far as to point out the beſt and ſhorteſt Method.*

A. For a Brief View of our Conſtitution we ave already recommended Sir *Thomas Smith's Common-wealth of England*, or *Chamberlain's Preſent State of Great Britain.* But the gaining of a diſtinct and particular Knowledg of it (ſuch as the Queriſt deſires) is indeed a long and Laborious Work, and of great Variety, and ſuch as no one Author is well capable of Undertaking. For what one Man is capable of comprehending all the Particulars of our Religion, Government, Laws, Trade, Proceedings of the various Courts of Judicature, and the Offices of all Perſons Eccleſiaſtical, Civil and Military: Any one of theſe Heads is a Subject Copious enough for any one Writer to Treat fully of. Neither is Accompliſhment to be obtained only by Reading of Books, but conſidering the perpetual Change of Affairs, a general Acquaintance with Perſons of all Ranks and Offices is abſolutely neceſſary. Indeed as for our Hiſtory, that is only to be Learned by peruſing of Books and Records: But to thoſe that do not pretend to let for Critics in our Hiſtory it may be ſufficient to Read the late Collection of our Engliſh Hiſtorians, *viz. Milton, Daniel*, &c. And for Church Affairs till the Time of the Reformation, *Collier's Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory* is ſufficient.

Q. APOLLO, *A certain* Gentleman *has made his Addreſſes to a Young Lady of a conſiderable Fortune, and at length gained her Conſent, as likewiſe her Parent's, who upon Enquiry are very well ſatisfied in his Character. But I have lately made a Diſcovery, that his Character is not very clear, in Reſpect to Women, which he has had to do with. Now I having a very great Reſpect for the Family, deſire your Opinion, whether I may acquaint her Parents therewith, and whether I may not be Taxt thereon, with acting out of Intereſt or Envy, ſince there hath been overtures of Marriage between the Ladies Friends and my ſelf?*

A. If you retain a Paſſion for the Young Lady, and you have poſitive Proofs of what you alledge, it will be but fair Play between Rivals, to endeavor to Ruin his Reputation with the Old Folks; but it wou'd be very Prudent to conſider, whether your own Life be very clear from any Imputations of Crimes, which may prove as great Objections to your Pretenſions, for then you may juſtly expect Reprizals will be made, and thereby your ſelf may occaſion the bringing to Light ſuch Matters as may not be for your Reputation, and which otherwiſe might have continued in the Dark. You muſt alſo prepare your ſelf to be called to Account for giving Satisfaction in ſuch manner, as is frequent between Rivals. All this we mention in Reſpect to the Old Folks only. But the Point varies in Reſpect to the Young Lady, if ſhe has ſettled her Affection on your Rival. For then it is to be conſider'd, whether what you Charge your Rival with be grounded on a confirm'd Habit, or ſingle Inſtances only. If the firſt, you are Oblig'd in Reſpect to the Family to make Diſcoveries, but if the laſt, we cannot ſay you are, except you cou'd direct the Lady, in ſuch an Age as this, to a Gentleman who has not been Guilty of the like.

Q. Gentlemen, *I have for three Months Courted a Widow, and whatever Diſcourſe I enter upon ſhe will immediately give a turn to it, and runs on in Diſcanting upon the Happineſs of a Single Life, and how preferrible it is to all the Pleaſure can be Propoſed in Matrimony. She will own ſhe was very Happy in Marriage before with one of the beſt Temper'd Men upon Earth, and when I urge her own Confeſſions againſt her, ſhe ſays tho' ſhe was very Happy then, yet now having try'd both Conditions, ſhe thinks a Single Life gives truer Pleaſure by Infinite Degrees. Nay, by her God Will ſhe never will enter upon any other Argument. I muſt Confeſs, ſhe never forbids me to oppoſe her Reaſoning, nor has given me one Abſolute Denial but when ſhe will be continual harping upon that one String, of the Pleaſures of a Single Life, is not this ſufficient to diſcourage me from entertaining any Hopes of making a Conqueſt of her?*

A. You have all the Reaſon in the World to hope an happy Iſſue of your Addreſſes; 'tis her real Opinion of the Happineſs of the Conjugal State, that provokes her to enter on that Debate, from the Delight ſhe takes to hear the Arguments for it. Were ſhe really poſſeſſ'd with a prejudice to it, ſhe wou'd decline all Diſputes thereon; yet tho' this is certainly the Principal Reaſon, ſhe may have others, may ſerve for the Underplots of the Play, but all Co-operating and Conducing to the Principal Deſign, *viz.* For Protracting the Siege to prove your Conſtancy, alſo to make Experiment of your Judgment by your Arguments &c. But bear up with a full Courage, without which all Attacks upon a Widow are in vain, and ſhe is certainly your own. But be ſure you let her not know you put this Queſtion to us, leaſt ſhe takes it for a Defect in your Underſtanding, but you make a Queſtion of it.

Q. APOLLO, *Do you not think the Publiſhing you* Firſt Volume, *at ſo low a Price, will not ſave your Undertaking, by Encouraging People to forbear taking your Papers in Expectation of having them ſo Cheap together.*

A. We are alſo of the contrary, ſince from the Incouragement we have, it will much more Publiſh our Undertaking, from the Cheapneſs of it, and we need not fear that any who then like it, will ſtay near three Years in Expectation of the other Volumes.

POEMS.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *MY Age is Sixteen,*
And I've well brought up been,
Full Six Thouſand Pounds is my Fortune;
Some Flatt'rers there are,
Think me Witty and Fair,
And at Preſent Seven Suitors Importune.

A Fop and a Fool,
A Beau and a Tool,
Which ſome call a Cotquean, *has happen'd in;*
A Plodding Hum-Drum,
A Scholar *that's Grum,*
And another, by Title a Captain.

Six of 'em have Eſtates,
More than Brains in their Pates,
And each has advanc'd his Petition;
The laſt has pretenſe,
To good Breeding and Senſe,
But all his Eſtate's his Commiſſion.

So many Surround me,
That they quite Confound me,
Nor know I which to make my Choice;
If Apollo *will pleaſe,*
To Adviſe which of theſe,
His Votereſs he will Rejoyce.

SILVIA.

A. If *Silvia* will ſtay,
Her Heart to convey
To one, that's not touch'd with theſe Crimes,
We fear ſhe may tarry,
'Till too late to Marry,
Unleſs there's great Change in the Times.

But ſince ſhe appears,
So Wiſe of her Years,
As not ſuch an Hazard to venture,
We that will adviſe,
Seems beſt in our Eyes,
To fil up the Marriage Indenture.

Altho' the *Fool* may
Yeild her Soveraign Sway:
His Folly ſo Nauſeous will be,
It will not attone,
For her Crown'ng the Throne,
Nor will ſhe from Scandal be free.

And this is confeſt,
To be of the beſt;
For ſome are ſuch Brutes in their Nature;
They will not ſubmit,
To your Charms nor your Wit,
And then you're a moſt wretched Creature.

The *Fop* little more
Of Brains has in ſtore,
Or them to worſe Uſes Employs
A Fantaſtical Elf,
Still admiring himſelf.
Compounded of Nonſenſe and Noiſe.

He may ſerve to Play,
The Dull time away,
But never an Husband will Faſhion;
Except you can bear,
To come in for a ſhare,
With all the *Kind Things* of the Nation.

Then next for your *Beau*,
Who is nothing but ſhow,
Made up by a Sempſtreſs and Taylor;
In Cloaths lyes his Pride,
Nor Minds ought beſide,
But truſts their Concealing each failure.

He'll look wondrous big,
In a wondrous Great Wig,
But's Courage, if put to the Teſt,
Sinks into his Heels,
Where't no Attacks Feels.
And then his true Soul is Confeſt.

The *Cotquean* does look,
Like a Foul and Greaſey Cook,
Dreſt up in Man's Cloaths, for a Mauking;
While others Love Game,
Seek abroad for the ſame,
I'th' Kitching, he's Hunting and Hawking.

Your Dull *Trading Block*,
Still Pond'ring his Stock,
Is always Moroſe and Uncivil;
How e'er Rich he grows,
His Wife never knows
Better Living, and that is the *Devil*.

The Man at his Books,
On's Wife ſeldom looks,
Excepting at Meals; ſhe muſt want,
All the Joys and Delights,
By Days and by Nights,
Except ſhe can get a Gallant.

Tho' Wealth theſe may have,
Yet the *Fool*, or the *Knave*,
The *Ill-Natured*, *Rugged Conditions*;
Your Pleaſures will Spoil,
And make Life a Toil,
And therefore give theſe their Diſmiſſions.

The *Captain*'s the Prize,
Looks beſt in our Eyes,
Tho' through Youth's Warm Sally's he's Wild;
Yet Honor and Breeding
(Things Worthy your Heeding)
Will render him Gen'rous and Mild.

Since through Flames and Fire,
With Ardent Deſire,
They Fight in Defence of the Nation,
Your Sex ought with Smiles,
To Reward thoſe Toils,
They bear, ſince for their Preſervation.

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo*, alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over againſt *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-Street*.

SIR,

THE Letters from the *Hague*, of the 2d of *September*, *N. S.* Mention the following Accounts of a Second Victory obtained in Spain.

The

The Extract of a Letter from the Swediſh Secretary at Paris, to the Swediſh Secretary at the Hague, dated *Auguſt* 29, 1710.

A Courier is Arrived from Spain, with the News that King Philip having ventur'd another Battle on the 20th near Sagoſſa the Walloons and Bavarians threw down their Arms and refuſed to fight. They were about 12000. That occaſion'd the Kings Houſhold to be cut in Pieces; and and that his Majeſty was ſcarce able to eſcape himſelf, and fly towards Madrid. All Arragon is now open, without mentioning the other Conſequences of this Victory. Some attribute the Loſs of this Battle to the Treachery of ſome Generals.

The Extract of a Letter from the Miniſter of the Republick of Genoa at Paris, to the Miniſter of that Republick at the Hague, dated at Paris the 28th of *Auguſt*, 1710.

ON the 26th Inſtant, a Meſſenger from Boyanne Arrived here from the Kings Lievtenant there, with a Letter directed to the Duke of Alva, Ambaſſador from King Philip; That Letter brought with it the Copy of another Wrote by the Viceroy of Navarre to the ſaid Lieutenant, dated the 21ſt, deſiring of him with great Earneſtneſs ſome Powder, and ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, as being apprehenſive leſt the Victorious Army of General Staremberg, after the Bloody Battle they had gained the 20th near Saragoſſa, ſhould March towards that ſide. That Letters ſay that King Philip, as he was Marching towards Saragoſſa was met and Attack'd by the Army of General Staremberg in the Neighbourhood of that Place. That the Walloon Foot threw down their Arms. That the Spaniſh Horſe was Routed. That the King's Guards had performed wonder; But being at laſt cut to Pieces, King Philip made his Eſcape towards Madrid with only 5 or 6 Followers. This, Sir, is a true Relation of what even the Duke of Alva own'd to me Yeſterday. This Morning at Monſieur Torcy's they Talked of nothing elſe; and ſome ſaid that the Duke de Gramment, who is Governor of Bayonne, had the like Letter from that Place. An Expreſs from King Philip is expected with Impatience, and if this is confirmed with the ſame Circumſtances, moſt People are perſuaded that King will not be able to maintain himſelf on the Throne.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

Any Perſons in Town may have theſe Papers brought to their Houſes at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, ſuperſcrib'd to the *Britiſh Apollo*. N. B. All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Queſtions to be directed in like manner, but none will be anſwer'd out of the Country, where Poſtage is not paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Firſt and Second Claim is made at the Office of Aſſurance on Marriage, in Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street, which amounts to 37 l. 12 s. The firſt will be paid on Saturday next, and the 2d on the 15th of Auguſt, wherefore all Perſons concern'd are deſired to pay 2 s. into the Joint-Stock, purſuant to the 1ſt Article, or they will be excluded. The 2 Claimants maried each other and have paid but 2 s. each, which ſufficiently ſhews the great Advantage of this Inſurance; which is daily Increaſing, the 3d Claim already amounting to near 25 l. On next St. Bartholomew-day 6 Truſtees will be choſen for the Year enſuing, due Notice will be given of the hour & place; the Advantage of Early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals, which may be had Gratis at the Office. Note, Any perſon may Inſure on the Marriage of an other without their Knowledge or Conſent.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each Six-penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Prerenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

MR. *Roger Grant* OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Suſan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 2[illegible] Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon* ... *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whoſe Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jackſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs-keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nags-head-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Iſlington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parſons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. *Mr. Graves*, at *Mr. Spencers* in *Church-ſtreet*, *Deptford*. *Mr. Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London-Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Caſtle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malſter*, in *Wheeler-ſtreet*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joſeph Mild*, at *Mr Shakſpear's* at *Hogſdon*. *Mr. Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-ſtreet*. *NOTE*, Theſe with 223 others have been Cur'd ſince *Sept.* 1708. by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

READY Money for any Parcel or Library of Books in all Languages and faculties whatever; likewiſe Books Exchang'd and lent to Read, by *Tho. Bickerton*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* next the Gate-way leading into the *Blue-Coat-Hoſpital* by the Pump in *Little-Britain*.

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